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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/796,302	03/10/2004	Yoshinobu Suehiro	PTGF-04009	9113
21254	7590 12/15/2006		EXAMI	NER
MCGINN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP, PLLC 8321 OLD COURTHOUSE ROAD			PATEL, ASHOK	
SUITE 200	OURTHOUSE ROND		ART UNIT .	PAPER NUMBER
VIENNA, V	VIENNA, VA 22182-3817		2879	

DATE MAILED: 12/15/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	A liastica No	1 4 1 1				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/796,302	SUEHIRO ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Ashok Patel	2879				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION (36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tircle will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>29 September 2006</u> . 2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under I	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1-6 and 13-17 is/are pending in the at 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) 3 is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1,2,4-6 and 13-16 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 17 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
	xamilier. Note the attached Office	ACTION OF IOTHER TO-132.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		•				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicat prity documents have been receiv uu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	ate				

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- 1. In view of applicant's amendment of claim 1, it is the Examiner's view that it (claim 1) reads only on Figure 12. Specifically, claim 1 does not read on Figure 11. As to Figure 11, the light emitting device includes element 64 (Window), which is a phosphor layer (a phosphor glass layer). Since Figure 11 does not show an optical system to converge the ultraviolet light emitted from the light emitting element (besides the phosphor glass layer 64, as required by claim 1), it is Examiner's view that Claim 1 does not read on Figure 11.
- 2. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the light emitting device including all of: (1) a phosphor layer, an optical system including a convex lens (as recited in claim 13); and (2) a phosphor layer including plural layers, and an optical system (as recited in claim 17) must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended.

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The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

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3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

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4. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The original disclosure does not provide a support for the device including all of: the phosphor layer (the phosphor glass layer), the optical system and a convex lens, as now recited in claim 13.

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- 5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 2, 4-6 and 13-17 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
- 6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

7. Claims 1, 2 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Yuji et al (Japanese document 2002-076434, of record).

As to claims 1 and 14, Yuji et al disclose applicant's claimed light emitting device (at least Figures 21, 22) including: a light emitting element (10, 115) to emit ultraviolet light; and a phosphor layer (171, 183) that includes phosphor glass (see Detailed Description, paragraph 0064) to generate fluorescence while being excited by the ultraviolet light emitted from the light emitting element (10, 115), and an optical system (reflector 172, 181) to converge the ultraviolet light emitted from the light emitting element.

As to claim 2, Yuji et al disclose the phosphor glass including at least Eu^{+2} (see at least Detailed Description, paragraph 0064).

- 8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

9. Claims 4-6, 15 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yuji et al (as applied to claim 1) in view of Shinkai et al (USPN 4540915, of record).

As to claim 4, Yuji et al do not disclose the phosphor layer including a transparent material and particles including the phosphor glass dispersed in the transparent material, as claimed by applicant. Although, providing the transparent material phosphor layer with the dispersed phosphor particles in it is known in the art for emitting the light, Shinkai et al is cited for showing a transparent material and particles including the phosphor glass dispersed (see at least summary of invention) in the transparent material for emitting the light from it upon excitement by the UV from the light emitting element.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide Yuji et al's device including the transparent material and phosphor particles dispersed in, as

taught by Shinkai et al, it for emitting the light upon excitement by the UV.

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As to claim 5, Yuji et al do not disclose different kinds of phosphor glass particles, as claimed by applicant. Although providing different kinds of dispersed phosphor particles (see Table 2) is known in the art for emitting various colors, Shinkai et al is cited for showing different kinds of phosphor particles dispersed in the transparent material for emitting various desired colors from it upon excitement by the UV from the light emitting element.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide Yuji et al's device including the different kinds of dispersed phosphor particles, as taught by Shinkai et al, for emitting various desired colors from the device.

As to claim 6, Yuji et al do not appear to disclose the phosphor layer including a phosphor material other than the phosphor glass dispersed in the transparent material, as claimed by applicant. However providing phosphor layer in various forms is known in the art for carrying desired phosphors particles in it, Shinkai et al is cited for showing the phosphor layer including phosphor material other than phosphor glass, and the phosphor material dispersed in the transparent material (see col. 6, lines 35-68) for emitting light from the phosphor layer.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide Yuji et al's device including the different kinds of dispersed phosphor particles (see Table 2), as suggested by Shinkai et al, emitting light from the phosphor layer.

As to claims 15 and 16, Yuji et al do not disclose the phosphor glass including a low-melting phosphor glass with a fluorescence activating element, as claimed by applicant. Sinkai et al is however cited for showing the phosphor layer including a low melting fluorophosphate phosphor glass doped with a fluorescence activation element (see Title of Invention) for generating fluorescence while being excited by the UV.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide Yuji et al's device including the low melting fluorophosphate phosphor glass doped with fluorescence activation element, as taught by Shinkai et al, for generating fluorescence while being excited by the UV.

10. Claim 17 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Prior art of the record does not disclose applicant's claimed light-emitting device of entire claim 1, wherein the

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phosphor layer includes a plurality of layers including different kinds of phosphor glass.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ashok Patel whose telephone number is 571-272-2456. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nimesh Patel can be reached on 571-272-2457. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Ashok Patel
Primary Examiner
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